2003 Climate Protection Award Winners

CORPORATE/GOVERNMENT

Name: Center for Power Efficiency and Environmental Protection (CenPEEP)
Country: India
For: Technology Cooperation to Reduce Power Plant Emissions

CenPEEP, part of India's National Thermal Power Corporation (the largest electric utility in India), with US AID, has transferred efficient power plant technologies and best practices to India. CenPEEP is playing a key role in conducting detailed demonstration and dissemination of best practices for power plant performance optimization that has resulted in the avoidance of approximately 7 million tons of CO2 emissions since 1996. To accomplish this goal, CenPEEP has conducted significant outreach and education activities such as developing the "Heat Rate Improvement Guidelines" and biannual technical leaflets entitled "Performance Optimizer," organized 210 demonstrations and more than 70 workshops, provided 7700 man days of training to power plant engineers, and supported visits from 18 American technical teams to train Indian engineers.

Name: Chicago Department of Environment
Country: U.S.A.
For: Actions to Reduce Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The City of Chicago is reducing its CO2 emissions through the Urban Heat Island Initiative, Green Power Purchase, LED Traffic Signal Retrofits, Cogen Projects, Green Homes for Chicago, Alternative Fuel Vehicle Rebate Program, Biking Programs, and the Emission Reduction Credit Banking and Trading Program. Chicago is leading the Urban Heat Island Initiative by using ordinances and city action to implement alternative paving, light colored roofs, greenspace, and rooftop gardens. Each greenspace garden saves the City up to $5000 a year in heating and cooling costs. Chicago became a leader in the procurement of renewable energy, with one fifth of its power from "green" sources such as wind, solar, and landfill methane by 2006. The city is using its purchasing power to develop new clean energy plants in the region and to shape a new electricity market.

Name: China National Institute of Standardization (CNIS)
Country: China
For: Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards

CNIS utilizes sophisticated techniques to implement a series of new minimum efficiency standards for Chinese appliances, lighting, and other major energy-consuming equipment. This program is cost-effective in reducing energy consumption while providing a positive financial return to consumers. On average, a new standard has been introduced every 24 months since work began in 1995. In addition, CNIS is developing a new consumer-

oriented energy information label in order to provide comparative information to consumers on their purchase of major energy consuming appliances and other equipment. Early leadership promises huge reductions in greenhouse gas emissions in a market where 90% of the equipment that will be in use in 2010 has not yet been produced.

Name: City of Chula Vista
Country: U.S.A.
Title: CO2 Reduction Plan

Beginning in 1992, Chula Vista developed a plan with 20 diverse programs that address climate change while encouraging economic development. Their public education program includes community seminars on climate change, a CO2 curriculum taught to third grade students, and energy conservation guides. These measures have helped residents reduce their per capita electricity consumption by 23% from 1990 to 2001. During the same time period, citizens avoided an additional 26,249 tons of CO2 through their household recycling measures. Transportation measures include replacement of Chula Vista's diesel bus fleet with compressed natural gas. The Energy Efficiency/Green Power measures include municipal upgrades of lights, chillers, and water heaters to more energy efficient models; a purchase of green electricity for 80% of 1999 City electricity load; and a partnership to foster zinc fuel cell technology development. Their Greenstar Program has now constructed 327 energy efficient homes with commitments for 927 more. Land use measures include community planning to promote walkable communities, public transit, and increased open space.

Name: Emerald Homes
Country: U.S.A.
For: Energy Efficient Homes

Emerald Homes embraced all aspects of ENERGY STAR for their full product line of new homes in Houston, Texas, and then added significant further improvements. This includes exceeding ENERGY STAR energy efficiency performance by more than 30 percent. By strong leadership in bringing ENERGY STAR to the marketplace, Emerald Homes has been a catalyst for the exponential growth of labeled homes in the Houston market. Emerald is sharing their marketing and sales strategies with all the Houston ENERGY STAR builder partners to effectively communicate the benefits of energy efficient homes to the community.

Name: Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E)
Country: U.S.A.
For: Climate Protection in Power Marketing

Pacific Gas and Electric Company's climate protection program has reduced GHG emissions by 30 percent from 1990 levels. In 1976, PG&E helped pioneer the field of customer energy efficiency, with over 50 million tons of CO2 reduced to date. Innovations have included financial incentives for efficient equipment, energy efficiency classes, and an energy information hotline. Since 1998, PG&E's internal energy

management has achieved a 22% reduction in energy use throughout their 88 facilities (885 tons CO2 per year). PG&E has reduced its natural gas emissions by more than 400,000 tons of CO2 equivalent and reduced SF6 emissions by over 150,000 tons CO2 equivalent by 2002. They also report their CO2 emissions directly to DOE and are one of 23 charter members of the California Climate Action Registry.

Name: City of Seattle
Country: U.S.A.
For: Climate Protection Program

Seattle is taking bold steps to tackle climate change. The municipal electric utility, City Light, is meeting all new load growth through renewables and conservation, and now has the largest wind power contract of any public utility in the country. City Light is committed to mitigate for all greenhouse gas emissions- becoming the first large electric utility in the country to commit to becoming climate neutral. City Light is now contracting for up to 300,000 tons of GHG mitigation projects. The City's recently completed GHG emissions inventory shows that through City Light's actions, changes in solid waste management and banning of logging in its 96,000 acre watershed, their 2000 municipal emissions are 60% below 1990 levels.

INDIVIDUALS

Name: Mayor Ross C. "Rocky" Anderson
Country: U.S.A.
For: Salt Lake City's Climate Action Plan

Mayor Rocky Anderson sparked Salt Lake City into climate protection with two dozen initiatives to achieve a 7% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions from their 1990 levels by 2012. One year later, these initiatives have already reduced carbon dioxide emissions by 1129 tons per year. The Mayor has committed SLC to a large wind power commitment and has been working with the Utah Wind Power Campaign and Utah Power to help promote wind power throughout the state. Mayor Anderson has established a High Performance Buildings Task Force to create energy standards for all buildings constructed by the city. Anderson's climate action plan also includes a goal of a 100% Alternative Fuel Vehicle fleet, increased measures to reduce number of employees commuting to work in cars, a reduction of overall landfill methane emissions (through recycling and methane gas projects), and maintenance of a healthy urban forest.

Name: Dr. Seunghun Joh
Country: Korea
For: Co-benefits Analysis of Climate Protection

Since 1999, Dr. Joh has led the Integrated Environmental Strategies (IES) project in South Korea. IES is a program that ties the tangible and immediate local air quality, health, and economic benefits to reduced greenhouse gas emissions. The IES assessment found that implementing GHG mitigation measures in Seoul between 2000 and 2020 would result in ancillary benefits of US$22 per ton carbon mitigated, avoid 40 to 120 premature deaths per year and 2,800 to 8,400 cases of asthma and other respiratory diseases per year. Since finishing the initial study in 2000, Dr. Joh has disseminated the results worldwide. He has also wielded considerable domestic influence within a national policy that prioritizes pro-industrial development above environment and public health. Dr. Joh's advocacy has resulted in the commissioning of a follow up study at the national level.

Name: David Konkle, Ann Arbor Energy Office
Country: U.S.A.
For: Ann Arbor Energy Savings

During Mr. Konkle's 14 year tenure as Energy Coordinator, Ann Arbor has saved over $5 million in energy costs, while he earned a reputation in establishing and operating a municipal energy office. His responsibilities include overseeing the energy needs of 50 diverse municipal facilities and 500 vehicles with over $4.5 million/yr energy costs. He was instrumental in the City's commitment join ICLEI's Cities for Climate Protection Program. Mr. Konkle spearheaded the effort to construct methane collection system at the City's landfill, directs a regional alternate fuel vehicle program and was instrumental in the creation of an alternative transportation program. Using his degree in Atmospheric Sciences and training from the Green House Network, Mr. Konkle has become a polished presenter on the science of global warming and given numerous presentations locally and at national conferences across the United States.

ORGANIZATIONS/ASSOCIATIONS

Name: Green House Network
Country: U.S.A.
For: Grassroots Campaign to Protect the Climate

Green House Network's mission is to educate and unite the business community, government, students, civic organizations, community leaders, and citizens in an effort to stabilize the climate. Their *National Volunteer Speakers Network* trains people on how to give a powerful climate presentation in exchange for their commitment to speak at 5 events and meet with a political leader. Their speakers have reached over 15,000 people with 450 talks. Green House Network hosts the environment's premier series of awareness raising run/walks, Race to Stop Global Warming, which is in 8 cities (and expanding) annually. Their *Artists Respond to Global Warming* utilizes prominent artist

mentors to teach young people the social challenges of climate change and to communicate their views through artistic expression. Green House Network maintains a web page (greenhousenet.org) that provides readers with insightful and up to date information on climate change.

Name: International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI)
Country: U.S.A.
For: Cities for Climate Protection Campaign

The International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI) Cities for Climate Protection (CCP) Campaign started in 1993 as a global campaign to help cities reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Campaign now has over 500 cities worldwide, spanning 40 countries on six continents. The combined efforts of the 140 U.S. cities and counties (which account for almost 20% of the U.S. population) are reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 10.4 million tons of CO2 equivalent annually. Local governments participating in the program commit to reducing greenhouse gases through a series of 5 milestones: conduct a greenhouse gas emissions analysis; establish an emissions reductions target; develop a local action plan; implement the action plan; and monitor and report on progress. ICLEI supports participants by providing its specialized software, holding training sessions, providing a discussion platform for local governments to help each other, publishing and dispersing multiple publications, and sending experts to CCP communities to assist them with their climate protection efforts.

Name: The Society of Automotive Engineers Interior Climate Control Standards Committee
Country: U.S.A.
For: Improving Mobile Air Conditioning Climate Performance

The Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) Interior Climate Control Standards Committee has been instrumental in reducing the impact of automotive air conditioners on the climate and in preparing for the possible introduction of new refrigerants and air conditioning systems. SAE established standards for the commercialization of CFC recycling and critical to the rapid conversion from CFC-12 to ozone-safe HFC-134a. They have set standards to greatly reduce the amount of HFC refrigerants that are emitted from air conditioners. The SAE Alternative Refrigerant Cooperative Research Project (ARCRP) is a collaborative effort to evaluate low GWP alternatives to the ubiquitous mobile air conditioner refrigerant HFC-134a. This program directly compares the efficiency and performance of a production HFC-134a system to other Refrigerant systems. The ARCRP laboratory testing compared enhanced HFC-134a, carbon dioxide and hydrocarbon (secondary loop) refrigerant systems using HFC-134a as a baseline for environmentally compatible A/C refrigerants.

LIFETIME ATMOSPHERIC ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Name: SC Johnson
Country: U.S.A.
For: Lifetime Commitment to Protect the Ozone Layer and Climate

In June 1975, SC Johnson became the first company to completely abandon CFCs as aerosol propellants and to mount an aggressive advertising campaign favoring the alternatives and informing consumers about the risks of ozone depletion. Their market transformation and technical leadership smoothed the way toward the 1978 U.S. ban on non-essential CFC aerosol products. This ban was an important regulatory step towards the ultimate phaseout of CFCs. SC Johnson also helps protect the climate by using hydrocarbon aerosol propellants instead of HFCs that have substantially higher global warming potential. SC Johnson has recently given much time and effort to help the EPA develop their Climate Leaders program. Since joining the program in February, 2002 SC Johnson has already completed a high-quality corporate-wide greenhouse gas inventory and set an aggressive goal to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions by 23% per pound of product from 2000 to 2005.